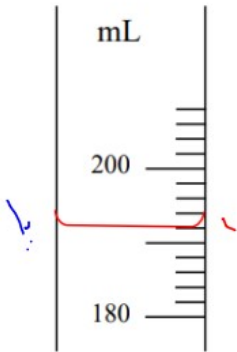
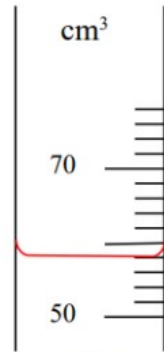


4. Exercices

4.1 Mesurer les volumes suivants.

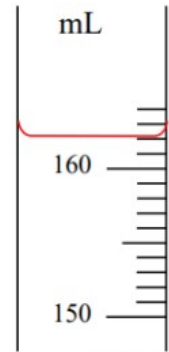


V = 192 ml



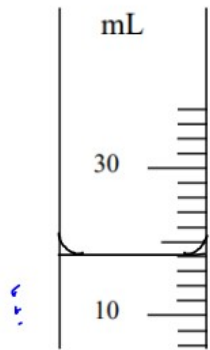
V = 58 cm³

V = 58 ml

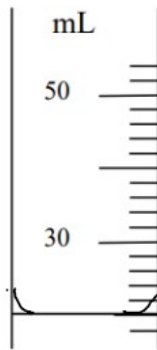


V = 162 ml

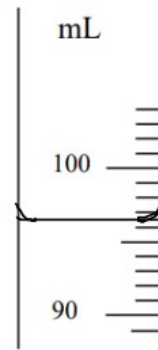
4.2. Tracer le niveau dans les différentes éprouvettes.



V = 18 mL

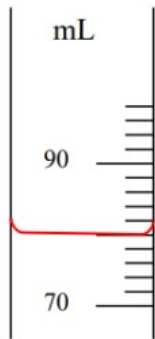


V = 20 mL

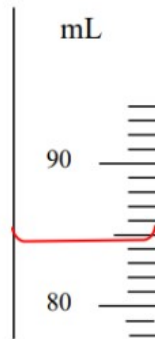


V = 96,5 mL

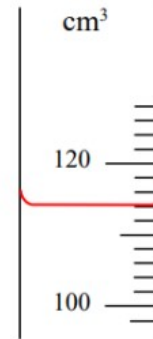
4.3 Mesurer les volumes suivants.



$$V = 80 \text{ mL}$$



$$V = 84,5 \text{ mL}$$



$$V = 114 \text{ cm}^3$$

Convertir

$$V = 32,5 \text{ mL} = 0,0325 \text{ L}$$

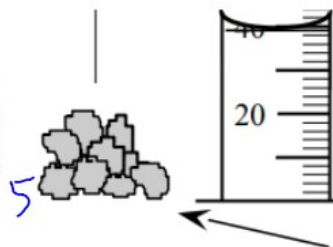
$$V = 0,125 \text{ L} = 125 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$V = 332 \text{ cm}^3 = 0,332 \text{ L}$$

$$V = 2,3 \text{ m}^3 = \text{L}$$

3. Unités de mesure et conversions

m^3			dm^3			cm^3		
			hL	daL	L	dL	cL	mL
							3	2
					0	1	2	5
					0	3	3	2
	2	3	0	0				



Compléter : $1\text{ cm}^3 = \dots\dots\dots\text{L}$; $1\text{ dm}^3 = \dots\dots\dots\text{L}$; $1\text{ m}^3 = \dots\dots\dots\text{L}$; $1\text{ L} = \dots\dots\dots\text{cm}^3$



<http://salle15.fr>

Date :

E21.1-a Circuits électriques simples

Nom : Prénom :

Classe Groupe Table

Compétences

D1.3 - 2 /

D4 - 1.2 /

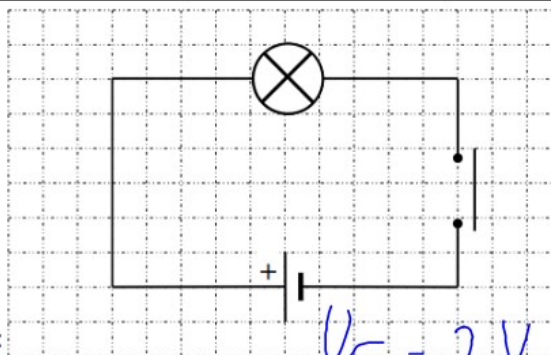
D4 - 7.2 /

..... /

1. Dipôles et conversion d'énergie.

a) Construire le montage ci-contre en utilisant le générateur électrique manuel.

Lire la tension nominale de la Lampe : $U_n = 6,5 \text{ V}$



b) Conversion d'énergie :

Compléter les diagrammes de conversions d'énergie ci dessous :

